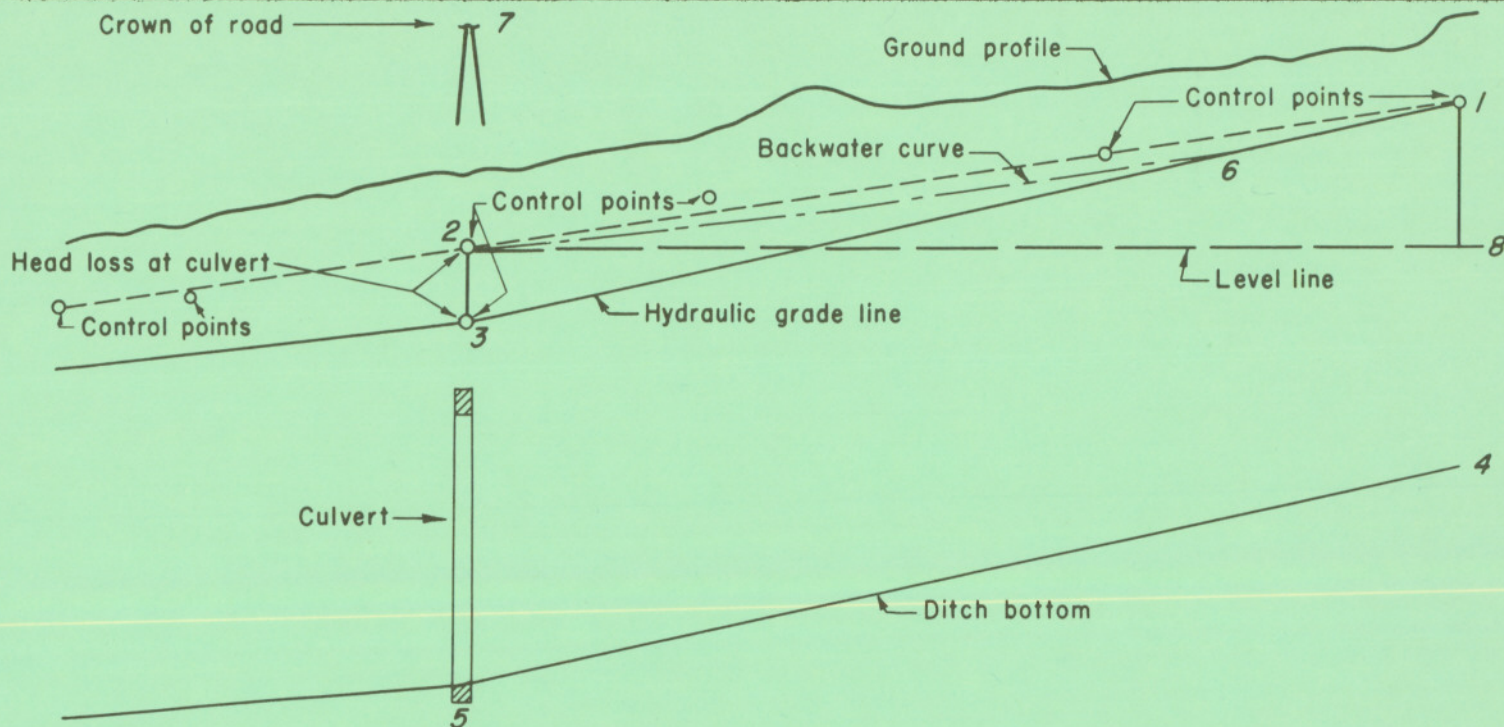


## PROCEDURE FOR DESIGN OF DRAINAGE DITCHES AT CULVERTS



- a— Set "control points" 1, 2, etc. as though no culvert is to be installed. Make distance 2 to 8 large enough so that 1 to 8 is two or more times greater than 2 to 3. Point 1 is approximately at limit of backwater curve which may be established by standard methods of computing backwater curves.
- b— Normal hydraulic gradient would be line 1 to 2.
- c— Compute head loss at culvert 2 to 3; measure down from upper "control point" 2 at culvert and set lower "control point" 3.
- d— Draw hydraulic gradient for ditch section above culvert from "control point" at 1 to lower "control point" at 3.
- e— Compute ditch section required based on drainage flow and hydraulic grade line 1 to 3 and set ditch bottom 4 to 5.
- f— Culvert will cause heading-up along typical backwater curve 2 to 6; generally close to line 1 to 2, provided 1 is far enough upstream.
- g— Check flood flows over crown of road depending on elevation at point 7.

Figure 14-9.3 Procedure for design of drainage ditches at culverts

REFERENCE  
CHAP. 6 NEH SECTION 16U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE  
ENGINEERING & WATERSHED PLANNING UNIT  
UPPER DARBY, PENNSYLVANIARTSC-NE-ENG.  
1400

SHEET 1 OF 1